BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF THE CARBORUNDUM COMPANY, 4 PCHB Nos. 927, 936, Appellant, 965 and 982 5 v. FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, 6 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW SOUTHWEST AIR POLLUTION AND ORDER 7 CONTROL AUTHORITY, 8 Respondent. 9 Nature of Case: Ten \$150 civil penalties for alleged violations 10 of Section 4.02 of Regulation 1 and/or WAC 18-04-040(1)(b) and six \$250 civil penalties for alleged violations of Section 5.03 of Regulation 2. 11 12 Formal Hearing: March 11, 1976. 13 14 Board Members Present: Chris Smith, Chairman, W. A. Gissberg and Walt Woodward. 15 Presiding Officer: David Akana, hearing examiner. 16 17 Court Reporter: Eugene E. Barker. For Appellant: Robert M. Schaefer, of Blair, Schaefer, Hutchison,

s F No 2008-05-8-67

Wynne, Potter and Horton, attorneys.

For Respondent: James D. Ladley, of Boettcher, LaLonde, Kleweno, Lodge, Ladley, Witteman, Schreiber and Kelly, attorneys.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Pursuant to RCW 43.21B.260, respondent's Regulations 1 and 2 are noticed. Section 2.10 of Regulation 1 and Section 2.04 of Regulation 2 provide for a civil penalty of up to \$250 per day for the violation of each regulation.
- 2. The material facts in these matters are not in dispute.

 Appellant admits that it caused the emission of an air contaminant which violated Section 4.02 of Regulation 1 and/or WAC 18-04-040(1)(b) on the following days: September 22, October 10, 15, 30; November 5, 26, and December 2, 29 of 1975; January 26 and February 23 of 1976. For each of these violations, appellant was assessed a \$150 civil penalty which it appealed to this Board on jurisdictional grounds.
- 3. Appellant admits that it caused the emission of an odorous gas which violated Section 5.03 of Regulation 2 on the following days: September 5, 8, 9, 11, 22, and 24 of 1975. For each of these violations, appellant was assessed a \$250 civil penalty which it appealed to this Board on jurisdictional grounds.
- 4. There being no evidence to the contrary, the penalties assessed are found reasonable in amount.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. Appellant and respondent stipulated that, because of this
 Board's Order in PCHB No. 189, the violations here at issue were
 not of Regulation 1. Beyond that, the positions of the parties depart.
- 27 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

emitted into the atmosphere an odorous gas in such concentration as 1 would exceed the limitation of Section 5.03 of Regulation 2. 2 civil penalties assessed for the violations should be affirmed. 3 ORDER 4 The assessment of the ten civil penalties of \$150 each 5 should be, and the same is hereby affirmed PROVIDED however, that payment 6 7 thereof is suspended and no payment shall be due upon condition that 8 appellant secure a consent order providing for a solution to the emission 9 problem from SWAPCA within 90 days from the date of this Final Order, or failing that, apply for a variance 30 days thereafter. 10 11 The assessment of the six civil penalties of \$250 each should 12 be, and the same is hereby affirmed. 13 DATED this day of April, 1976. 14 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 15 CHRIS SMITH. 16 17 18 19 20 212223 24 25

5 F No 9928-A

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

Respondent contends that the more stringent opacity standards of

WAC 18-04-040(1)(b) supersede Regulation 1, and therefore, civil

penalties may be assessed for violations of the WAC provision.

Respondent further contends that Regulation 2 was not covered by

this Board's Order in PCHB No. 189. Appellant, on the other hand,

contends that both Regulation 1 and 2 were covered by the Board's

Order and, therefore, that no civil penalty should have been issued.

We feel it necessary to clarify the meaning of our prior Order in PCHB No. 189. We retained jurisdiction for the sole purpose of giving the parties a forum for the immediate resolution of disputes arising from paragraph 4 of our Order, <u>i.e.</u>, the sampling program. It was never intended that we deprive Southwest Air Pollution Control Authority (SWAPCA) of its ability to enforce the law. Insofar as our previous decision can be interpreted as limiting SWAPCA's jurisdiction to enforce the law, we now modify it to retain jurisdiction only as to paragraph 4 of the Order.

- 2. Opacity violations: Appellant unlawfully caused or allowed to be emitted into the atmosphere an air contaminant of such opacity as would exceed the emission standards of Section 4.02 of Regulation 1 and/or WAC 18-04-040(1)(b). Because both parties have been laboring under a misinterpretation of our Order, the assessment of the ten civil penalties for the violations should be affirmed but payment thereof suspended on condition that appellant use its best efforts to secure a consent order providing for a solution to the emission problem from SWAPCA, or failing that, apply for a variance.
 - 3. Odor violations: Appellant unlawfully caused or allowed to be

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

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                       POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
 2
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    IN THE MATTER OF
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 4
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                  Appellant,
                                                    965 and 982
 5
         v.
6
                                               FINDINGS OF FACT,
                                               CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
    SOUTHWEST AIR POLLUTION
7
                                               AND ORDER
    CONTROL AUTHORITY,
8
                 Respondent.
9
                     Ten $150 civil penalties for alleged violations
    Nature of Case:
10
                     of Section 4.02 of Regulation 1 and/or WAC 18-04-040(1)(b)
                     and six $250 civil penalties for alleged violations
11
                     of Section 5.03 of Regulation 2.
12
   Formal Hearing: March 11, 1976.
13
    Board Members Present:
                            Chris Smith, Chairman, W. A. Gissberg
14
                            and Walt Woodward.
15
   Presiding Officer: David Akana, hearing examiner.
16
   Court Reporter: Eugene E. Barker.
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18 For Appellant: Robert M. Schaefer, of Blair, Schaefer, Hutchison,
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S 1 No 9939-05-8-67

Wynne, Potter and Horton, attorneys.

For Respondent: James D. Ladley, of Boettcher, LaLonde, Kleweno, Lodge, Ladley, Witteman, Schreiber and Kelly, attorneys.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Pursuant to RCW 43.21B.260, respondent's Regulations 1 and 2 are noticed. Section 2.10 of Regulation 1 and Section 2.04 of Regulation 2 provide for a civil penalty of up to \$250 per day for the violation of each regulation.
- 2. The material facts in these matters are not in dispute. Appellant admits that it caused the emission of an air contaminant which violated Section 4.02 of Regulation 1 and/or WAC 18-04-040(1)(b) on the following days: September 22, October 10, 15, 30, November 5, 26, and December 2, 29 of 1975; January 26 and February 23 of 1976. For each of these violations, appellant was assessed a \$150 civil penalty which it appealed to this Board on jurisdictional grounds.
- 3. Appellant admits that it caused the emission of an odorous gas which violated Section 5.03 of Regulation 2 on the following days: September 5, 8, 9, 11, 22, and 24 of 1975. For each of these violations, appellant was assessed a \$250 civil penalty which it appealed to this Board on jurisdictional grounds.
- 4. There being no evidence to the contrary, the penalties assessed are found reasonable in amount.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. Appellant and respondent stipulated that, because of this
 Board's Order in PCHB No. 189, the violations here at issue were
 not of Regulation 1. Beyond that, the positions of the parties depart.
- FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

Respondent contends that the more stringent opacity standards of

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- 2. Opacity violations: Appellant unlawfully caused or allowed to be emitted into the atmosphere an air contaminant of such opacity as would exceed the emission standards of Section 4.02 of Regulation 1 and/or WAC 18-04-040(1)(b). Because both parties have been laboring under a misinterpretation of our Order, the assessment of the ten civil penalties for the violations should be affirmed but payment thereof suspended on condition that appellant apply to SWAPCA for a variance from the emission standards.
- 3. Odor violations: Appellant unlawfully caused or allowed to be emitted into the atmosphere an odorous gas in such concentration as

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FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

would exceed the limitation of Section 5.03 of Regulation 2. The six civil penalties assessed for the violations should be affirmed.

ORDER

- 1. The assessment of the ten civil penalties of \$150 each should be, and the same is hereby affirmed PROVIDED however, that payment thereof is suspended upon condition that appellant apply for a variance from the violated emission standards within sixty days from the date that this Order becomes final.
- 2. The assessment of the six civil penalties of \$250 each should be, and the same is hereby affirmed.

DATED this 17th day of March, 1976.

POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD

CHRIS SMITH, Chairman

W. A. GISSBERG, Member

WALT WOODWARD, Membe